Fair: warmer: variable winds.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894,-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

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the majority in the Senate are congratulating themselves on having done a very clever place of work yesterday in practically nullifying Senator Hill's opposition to the Tariff bill by inducing thirty-seven other Democrats to agree to stand by it. They take a rosy view of the situation now and think that all trouble is past and that the Tariff bill will soon go back to the House of Representatives. Acting on this belief, the decks are being cleared for action, and arrangements are being made to take up the tariff fight in earnest on Tuesday next and push it to a hasty conclusion. Senater Gorman and his fellow compromisers are so full of zeal in their new cause that they are confident that the bill can be brought to a vote within the next three or four weeks. But this is not at all likely, in view of the fact that the Republicans will insist upon having a discussion on every item in the bill and every proposed amendment. Indeed, the Republican Senators are disinclined now to proceed with the tariff debate until they know the terms of the compromise measure. They say that they do not wish to waste their ammunition in discussing the bill that is now before the Senate, but which is to be withdrawn and replaced by the bill in process of construction. All of the amendments therefore to be proposed as a result of the compromise agreement will be made public on Monday, so that they can be

the first has proved by the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills to lead him to resistant of the Administration, having been according to the consequence of the bills and the bills and the consequence of the bills and the consequence of the bills and the bills a to their shareholders. The tax shall be paid on or before July I in each year; and the corporation, company, or association making default shall forfest as a penalty the sum of \$1,000 and ten per cent, of the amount of taxes due for each month until the same is paid, the payment of said penalty to be enforced as provided in other cases of neglect and refusal to pay penalties and taxes under the internal revenue laws. It is provided that the net profits or income of all corporations, companies, or associations shall include the amounts paid to shareholders and bondholders, or holders of certificates of indebtedness of any kind, or carried to the account of fund or used for construction, enlargement of plant, or any other expenditure or investment representing the net profits made or acquired by said corporations, companies, or acquired by said corporations, companies can turn and the stringency of the law. Where a penalty is attached in case one renders a fraudulent return, the language has been changed so as to read a willfully false or fraudulent return, the collector is directed to make the list by the examination of the person, &c., the words by the examination of his books or accounts being stricken out. In many places throughout the income law feature the present wording relates to the acts of any "person," and in other places the word "corporation" alone is used. These have been amended so as to include companies and associations.

At the end of section 62, which regulates the payment of the tax by persons drawing salaries in excess of \$6,000, there has been added the following provision:

Prayed, That salaries due to Siate, county, or municipal effects the fact has persons from the income tax berm layed.

The section of the Revised Statutes (3,1761, which reads. "That the Collector or any dep-

there has been added the following: reas been added the following to any mode, show that in commuting the mecons of any mode and the community of the mecons of any mode and the community of the mecons of the meaning the community of the meaning the community of the meaning the mean

SHOT THE TORMENTORS,

Guests at a Wedstug Supper Resent as At-

LESTER, Minn., May 4.-Fred Hirdler, a well-

at 10 o'clock when the leader of the maskers

demanded \$10 to buy beer for the crowd. The

demanded Sato buy beer for the crowd. The domand was refused, and \$3 offered instead. The door was closed in the speaker's face. A few minutes later the gang returned, smashed in the door, and a fight ensued, in which guns were used. Three unknown mean of the gang were shot and seem to fail, whother dead or not is not known, as they were hastity carried away. The masks were torn from the leaders and arrests are being made.

Tale Atamst E eet Officera.

Association, held at Sherry's last evening.
Heary A. Howland was rediscted President,
and Manning C. Welles and George A. Adee,
Vice-Presidents: William A. Copp. Tessurer,
and Harris L. Colt. Secretary.

at the annual meeting of the Yale Alumni

the share of any person in the gains or profit

All the share of any person in the gains or profits et al. completes, whether incorporated or partnership, when completes to the same if divided, whether desirable to the same if divided or entitled to the same if divided or entitled the entitled of the same is a sentence of the same of the divided from instantant entitled and the same of the divided from instantant entitles and part he same to the close same profits and on the same to the close authorized to receive the same.

There is no doubt that the income tax feature is the strongest part of the Wilson bill. A divide or more democratio behaviors will vote for it, in addition to the three Populists who are more devoted to the three Populists who are more devoted to the tax than to any other part of the bill. If the resolution adopted in the caucus yester as means anything at all, it means that the ilsencerate becauces, with the exception of behavior thill will vote for the passage of the bill after they have received all the oncessions asked for in the way of increased rates of duty. This being so, there appears to be comparatively smooth sailing absed for the trivide of the bill, except with regard to the course achedule. That has been the disturbent of the disturbence of the bill, except with regard to the course achedule.

WOMEN LED THE RIOTERS.

CORR REGION RAIDERS NOT AFRAID OF RIPLES AND REPOLVERS.

an Attack on the Painter Works and Supt. White, Who Stood His Ground, and, Finally, Had to Shoot-Struck Down and Hacked With a Hatchet by a Hungarian Woman-Three Railles Before the Raiders Wers Drives Off-Several of the Attacking Party Shot and Carried Away.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 4 - Rioting, followed by bloodshed, as the result of the coke strike, occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at the Painter works of the McClure Company, two miles north of here. Hungarian women led the mob of strikers, who numbered about 160. The women marched in front, when an onalaught was made on the works. Shooting resulted from the attack, and among those most seriously injured are: Sanford White, mine superintendent; Ewing B. Rody, the bookkeeper: John Shonesky, shot through the thigh and head split with an axe; Stephen Youski, shot through both thighs; Murtos Schonesky, shot in the shoulder; unknown

Slav woman, shot in the thigh.

White and Rody were surrounded and terribly beaten over the head and about the body. White was knocked down by a hatchet in the hands of a big Slav. He was also cut with a batchet in the hands of a Hungarian woman. As he lay unconscious upon the ground another Slav rushed upon him and was about to deal him a death blow with an axe when James Tarr, one of the store clerks, knocked the assailant down with a club. In a desperate rescue White was dragged into a neighboring engine house. Later he was taken to the Miners' Hospital at Connellsville, where, at last accounts, his recovery was considered doubtful. Rody was brought here, his home. His injuries were at first thought fatal, but he will recover. The foreigners who were hurt were carried to adjoining houses and cared for by doctors. It is thought that two of the Huns who were shot in the riot will not recover. Several strikers were carried from the field,

Dr. W. H. Cole, the company physician, says that fifteen strikers went down in the three charges. Three men and one woman were carried off the ground after the first charge, and when the mob finally retreated they bore away at least ten. Three of the most seriously

engaged in the riot so lar as possible will be arrested.

The superintendent then swore out a large number of warrants. These were placed in the hands of Sheriff Wilhelm and Deputy likehards, who, with about fifty armed deputies, have already arrested about forty persons for being implicated in the riot.

A denuty engaged in the fight said that no less than lifteen fell in front of the Winchesters, and that every time Sanford fired a Hun went down. This same deputy says that Rody refused to fire on the crowd when ordered to do so, and that the deputies and strikers were in such close quarters that much of the shooting was done with revolvers.

An eyewitness of the light said that the men and women marched to the works armed with clubs, stones, and axes. White ordered his men not to shoot at the women. They tried to keep them off the works, but were overpowered, and White was attacked and struck with an axe by one of the women. After being knocked down, this man says. White remained unconscious for a short time and recovered, and while lying on the ground emptied his revolver at the mor. Superintendent Brennan, in speaking of the affair, said it was more brutai than the recent murder of Paddock.

There are two coke works where the riot occurred this morning. Painter and Diamond, with 20th ovens. Diamond has been idle for a year, but Painter was in full operation until the strike bean, on April 21. The workmen did not join the strike when it was begun, but remained at work until Tuesday last, when they dropped their tools and quit in a body. Since then, until within the last few days, the plant has been idle. Superintendent Brennan decided to start the works as in 1851, as an entering wedge to break the strike, and he aucceeded in getting about thirty men to go to work.

ceeded in getting about thirty men to go to work.

The plant is in the northern end of Favette county, lesing about fifty yards from the Westmoreland county line, and it has been the scene of many lively battles. It was here, in 1881, that the first evictions made in that memorable strike took viace, and in which isanford White figured prominently. During the evictions the women threw soft scap and hot water on the deputies, and made life generally miserable. There was no shooting, but White invited the leader, James liape, out on the public road to fight the matter out. Ispegiadly consented, but after fifteen fierce rounds flape threw up the sponge and White was declared the victor. After the fight the evictions continued without interruption.

for an attack to-morrow morning.

The formidable display of deputies in those sections last night frightened the strikers, and they concluded to await a more favorable opportunity. To-night they sounded the tocsin for the reassembling of the mob and the

men, and are fully prepared to repef any attack. The Dunbar Furnace Company will attempt to fire up Hill Farm plant in the morning. Their stock of coke is exhausted, and the works must be fired up or the furnace banked. A large force of armed men will go to the works at midnight. The workmen will go to work at 3 o'clock in the morning, but no trouble is expected before 5 or 6 e'clock in the morning.

The Dunbar strikers have been the most daoperators, and are sure to make an attack if Hill Farm is fired up. The Puinter riot has attirred up the foreign element. The Huns and Siave are maddened at the wounding of their read it.—Adm. termined in resisting the attempts of the

countrymen and have become bloodthirsty. They have resolved upon revenge. One of the leaders said this evening that the most bloody scenes of the strike are yet to come

MESABA STRIKERS UGLY,

Military Going in on the Mange To-day-Miners Making Threats, VIRGINIA, Minn., May 4.—The situation is still critical along the Mesaka Range, but the miners have kept themselves in the back-ground to day in fear of State troops and St. Louis county deputies.

The one exciting event of the day was the

departure of thirty miners, armed with rilles and shotguns, for Mountain Iron, for the purpose of preventing the opening of the mines

pose of preventing the opening of the mines there. A telegram from that point to-night says they were successful in that.

A company of State militia will go to that point to-morrow morning. The men at the Oliver mine and at Drake & Stratton's went to work under protection this morning, and have not been molested.

The strikers are ugly, restless, and nervous. They are mostly Finns and a desperate set. Sheriff Sharvey has telegraphed to Duluth for fifty more deputies. The miners have threatened to blow up the millia with dynamite during the night, but Capt, Bidwell has out such a strong pieket line that it will be impossible for the strikers to reach the main body of the men. The Frankila Mine men say they will organize as soon as the troops leave, and shut down all the Mesaba region mines again unless their demand for \$1.00 a day is granted.

BORN ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN. An Incident that Delayed Traffic for Twenty Minutes Yesterday Morning.

The up-town traffic on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad, by which hundreds of weary people were hastening to their homes, was delayed for twenty minutes early yesterday morning bythe newest citizen of the town. It is a boy, and he was doing well at latest reports in the children's ward at Believue Hospital. He was born just as the train pulled into the Forty-second street station at 1:55 o'clock.

Mrs. Ellen Londergan of 44 Monroe street is the mother. When she got on the train at a down-town station, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Gleason, she was apparently well, but was taken ill as the train left Thirty-third street. Dr. Fuller was in the ear, and he hastened to her assistance. When the train stopped an ambulance call was sent to the Roosevelt Hospital. When it arrived, fitteen minutes later, the mother and child were carried away to Bellevue Hospital and the long line of stalled trains started up town Mother and child are now progressing favorably.

A similar incident occurred near the pension arrency at 398 Canal street later in the day. A woman who was awaiting her turn in the crowd was taken ill and an ambulance was called. On the way to the hospital she gave birth to a child. Gleason, she was apparently well, but was

Absolutely the Latest Gossip About the Mayoralty Campaign,

A Democrat who hears the gossip of all sides said resterday that the Tammany folks are talking of Sidney Webster as the candidate of the organization for Mayor. Mr. Wabster is the son-in-law of the late Hamilton Fish, and for years has been known as a publicles.

On the other hand, the Democrat was certain that the Republicans and all the anti-organization Democrats would join hands in calling for the renomination of Smith Fig. Mr. Hy was Mayor of the town in 1876. Leather is his specialty, and there's nothing like it. He has visited the Fifth Avenue Hotel several times of late.

Things that Happen in the Street,

Daniel J. Jones, a porter in the Western Union Telegraph building, alighted from a Dry Dock horse car in front of 10 Ann street at 6:20 last evening. After the car had passed him he lost his balance and fell, breaking his left leg. A bystander brought Jones a glass of whiskey, and Jones bit a piece out of the glass. A young man 6 feet tall, who was looking on A young man 6 feet tall, who was looking on white an ambulance surgeson put dones's leg into splints, fainted away and fell to the side-walk. He recovered after a few moments, jumped up, and, apparently ashamed of his weakness, started to run away. Foliceman laker, seeing a man in a crowd etart to run away, grabbed at him. Explanations followed, and everyhold languard except the man with the broken leg. He was taken to Chambers Street Hospital.

Too Late to Bar Hapharl, Collector Eilbreth decided vesterday that the Rape of Lucretta," by Haphael, is a work of act. An engraving of the original painting, dated 1523 with the stamp of the Berlin Museum, was imported for a customer by Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher, Assistant Appraiser Hart stopped it as an obscene picture. After investigation the Collector admitted it as a work of art.

Rescued as Imprisoned Miner, HAZLETON, Pa., May 4 .- After being imprisoned for twenty-four hours in the shaft of No.

2 Highland mine near Jeddo. Theodore Wackley was reached to-day by rescuers and
brought to the surface uniquired, beyond a
few cuts and bruises. Wackley was a miner
and was caught in the shaft yesterday by a fall
of coal.

The Brul Cause of Hard Times

LEGISLATORS ON A DRUNK.

A PARTY OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS HAVE A MICHT'S DEBAUCH,

The Most Disgraceful Orgie that Has Occurred in Albany Since the Time of Tweed-A Dance do Ventre That Came Near Ending in the Beath of the Buncer.

cont corrupt Republican Legislature was the beginning of an orgie which is only now com-\$500 to \$1,500 a Senator, according to his prominence, and whether he was high in committee or not.

After a long arid season the money reached the Assembly during the closing days of the session and brought about a time of great prosperity. It was more money than some of the accidental legislators had ever seen before in their lives. They received it, together with the remainder of their pay, and a glorious time for all concerned began. On the last night of the session there were so many members drunk that the Speaker had to declare the Assembly adjourned through his inability to transact business. In the Senate there were two Republican Senators so drunk that they constantly interrupted the proceedngs, and wore out one presiding officer after

inent Republicans continued the next day. Little business was done in either House in the morning. The bills which were passed were not checked up, and stray bills are still

the facts hav become knowledge inklings of the facts hav become known around the Del-avan House. The stories include the names of the members and the name of the dancing girl whom they got. It was the biggest orgy that has taken place in Albany since the time of Tweed.

ST. JOHN'S STILL ICE BOUND. Sezeral Steamers Caught In the Flore and

the floe, forcing her way through, and succeeded in reaching this port. In doing so, however, several of her bow plates were started and she made considerable water.

The Alian line steamer Siberian got as far as Cape liace this morning, but, fearing to push through the ice, lay too fitteen miles off. The coast steamer Virginia Lake, which came along, took off the Siberian's mail and passengers, and, being wooden sheathed, got through the ice in safety. The whaling steamer Aurora, which started out to assist the steamers Tafna and Tiber, has been unable to extreas them yet.

The firities steamer Moruca, from Liverpool for St. John's, is harbored at Aquaforte, waiting for the ice to move off the coast. Seven salling vossels are lying off Cape liace waiting an opportunity to proceed.

The news reached here to day that the British steamer Valetta, Capt. Sanderson, which salled from Cardiff on April 5 for St. John, M., coal laden, was crushed in the ice and iost. The members of her crew were saved and taken to Liverpool. ceeded in reaching this port. In doing so, how-

A Burgiar Guarded by Young Mr. Pearsail

Ella Lyburn, a servant in the family of Lawyer Thomas E. Pearsall, living at 63 Eighth avenue. Brooklyn, found a strange man on the second floor of the house yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Pearsall and her son Harris were at luncheon in the basement. The girl asked the man what his tusiness was, and in a hesitating manner he explained that he had been sent by Abraham & Straus, by whom he was employed, to inquire after a Mr. Libbr, another employee of the firm. She at once suspected that he was a thief, and hurrying to the stairway summoned Mrs. Fearsail. The latter and her sen came up stairs, and, after questioning the stranger, they sent another servant to the Hergen streat police station to notify Capt. Earley that they had a burgiar in the house and were guarding

Representative Bepburn's Little Joke. WASHINGTON, May 4.-Representative Hepburn of Iowa says that he has not a river in his district. In the spring, howover, the yearly freshets and the frost springing from the ground occasion more or less inconvenience to the inhabitants. He has figured out that, dividing the appropriation in the Eiver and Harbor bill among

priation in the hiver and Harbor bill among the 305 districts of the country, his district would be entitled to \$55,000. He therefore purposes offering the following amendment to the litrer and Harbor bill:

"For improving the maximation of the highways of the highit Congress district of lowaby the exclusion of water therefrom, \$55,000 to be distributed among the eleven counties of said district, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War and the Chief Engineer of the Army, with resolute and inflexible impartiality."

BRECKINRIDGE GETS HOME.

Two Handred of His Constituents Cheer

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4,-Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge arrived here on the 0:10 P. M. Chesa-peaks and Ohio train. Five hundred eltizens were present to meet him, most of them being his supporters.

His son Desha was the first man to shake hands with him as he alighted from the train. His admirers then crowded around him so rapidly that his progress was stopped, and he had to shake hands with at least 300 Kentuckians. While this was going on an old gray-headed man shouted: "Three cheers for

Brackingidge!" Two hundred voices responded, not with three, but with three times three cheers, which drowned the hissing steam from the locomotive. Col. Breckinglidge said he was feeling well, but that Mrs. Breckinridge had remained

in Washington on account or indisposition. "I will speak here to-morrow afternoon. said the Congressman, "and at Paris on next Monday. I have no further plans, I will consuit several of my friends here, and we may decide on something additional. I am weil pleased with the warm reception I have received."

The women of Lexington will be out tomorrow morning with the following card:

Paths Voters of the Denne offe Party: The women of Lexington and Ashland district protest against the renomination of W. C. P. Breckinridge for Congress. As you are the voters, we trust that you will refuse to return him as your representative. By doing so you best subserve the peace and progress of human society, which from emery quarter calls for this

right and holy action. The Reception Committee at the station today consisted of County Judge F. A. Bullock, Squire John Biley. Chief of Fire Department George W. Muce. Deputy County Clerk John B. Gorham and his father, Squire Gorham; United States Storekeeper W. L. Yellham, and Deputy Postmaster Curry McChesney.
It is expected the largest crowd that ever

assembled in Lexington to hear a public speech will be present to-morrow when Col. Breckinridge delivers his address. He has written the speech out in full, and it makes about eight thousand words. In his

conversation to-night he said he would possibly make some additions to it, but in the main the speech as written will be the one delivered. He seems very hopeful, and one who did not

know of the ordeal through which he has passed would consider him a jovial, lighthearted man, with few cares and full confidence in the future. A. MELGERT VANDERPOEL KILLED.

He Was Riding a Bieyele and Was Thrown In a Collision Under a Street Car.

HARTFORD, May 4.-A. Melgert Vanderpoel, assistant superintendent of the Hartford Rubber Works Company, the rubber tire manufacturing establishment connected with the Pope Manufacturing Company's bicycle works, and son of the late Aaron J. Vanderpoel of New York, was instantly killed about I o'clock this afternoon by being run over by a horse car on the Capitol avenue bridge. Mr. Vanderpoel was riding on a bicycle from the factory at Parkville toward the city. He rode on the left side of the bridge, and was met, when just abreast of the horses of a Parkville car going west, by Will Patterson, a cousin of Secretary E. E. Patterson of the Pope Manufacturing Company, also on a bleyele. Each turned out to avoid the other, but the handle of Patterson's machine struck Vanderpoel's, and he was thrown on the track in front of the car behind the horses. The wheels of the car passed over his head.

Mr. Vanderpoel was 27 years old and unmarried, but was engaged to be married to Miss Bessie Morgan, the daughter of William M. Morgan of this city, a relative of the late Ex-Gov. Morgan of New York. Young Vanderpoel was a graduate of Trinity College, class of '89. He had been with the Pope Manufacturing Company about three years, and was recently promoted.

STILL THE CAVE'S PRISONERS.

Ints-Appeals to the Emperor. GRATZ, May 4. - The efforts which have been made to rescue the tourists which have been imprisoned in a cave near Souriach for the last six days have thus far been unsuccessful.

of M. Deverne, a civil engineer employed by the Douchy Mining Company, which in the last three years has had numerous disputes with its men.

The windows of houses within a radius of 100 yards were shattered, but otherwise little damage was done. Nobedy was injured by fragments of the bomb, but a woman died of fright half an hour after the explosion shook the village. Another woman is very low, and may die of the shock. A man suspected of placing the bomb has been arrested.

P.re Stumpeded the Girl Students. ANDOVER, Mass., May 4 .- An alarm of fire at 125 o'clock this morning brought the local Fire Department and a big crowd to the grounds of Abbot Academy. The 130 young women of the institution were awake and runwomen of the institution were awake and run-ning from the building in scanty attire. The Phillips Academy students rushed to the res-cue. The young women threw their wearing apparel out of the windows and the Academy boys guilantly took charge of it. Several of the young men rushed inside of the building and rescued girls from danger. The fire was not serious, and the firemen soon had the flames under control.

Wouldn't Bend Cours's Child by Express. Massizion, O., May 4 .- Z. T. Shoemaker of this city received a telegram yesterday from

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BILL GIFING AUTOURATIC POWER TO FUTURE MATORS,

Gov. Flower Slays that the Bill is Dangers one in Principle, and He Quotes from the Fannett Committee's Report and from the Report of the Tilden Municipal Commisston, Which Included Mr. Godkin and Mr. Carter, in Support of His Views-Shore If's Salary Rill and Dock Rill Strand.

ALBANY, May 4.-Gov. Plower has vetoed Assemblyman Sheffleid's bill giving the Mayor of New York city power to remove heads of departments. In his veto the Governor says: This bill is so short that I incorporate its provisions in full in this memorandum of dis-Approval:

" Section 1 .- At any time within sixty days after the commencement of his term of office each Mayor of the city of New York hereafter elected may remove from office any head of department and appoint his successible and a sor. Each ancorssor shall haid office until removed in accordance herewith, until the expiration of the term of office of the Mayor who appointed him, and until his successor is appointed and qualified Nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the power of the Mayor to remove any head of department for

"It will be observed that it is not an amendment of the charter of New York. It does not specify the heads of departments which are affected, but includes them all in its sweeping clause. It does not directly change the term of office of any head of department as defined by law. But indirectly, though none the less effectively, it limits the term of office of the head of each municipal department to two years, unless the officer is allowed to serve out his full term by the favor of the Mayor. Already there is a public dispute as to whether the bill affects elective heads of departments. like the Comptroller, and while it is admitted by friends of the bill that the measure might appear to bear that construction I am asked to leave to the courts the determination of this very important question. The fact that controversy as to the meaning of the bill has already arisen is a sufficient indication of the looseness of its phraseology and a justification

"My objection to the bill, however, does not

for its disapproval.

rest upon the ambiguity of its provisions, but upon the dangerous principles which they embody. They make the Mayor of New York an autocrat - the heads of municipal departments merely his puppets. They destroy the present wise system of checks and balances in municipal administration—a system designed, like that of the State Government, to protect the people from wholesale abuses by had officers. By giving to the Mayor, as the bill would, a controlling influence in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, it would place under his absolute control the expenditure of between thirty and forty millions of dollars annually-a power which, if so disposed, he could use for the basest personal or political ends. It would bring every head of department into an active strife for the spoils of office, for every such officer would know that upon the election of his candidate for Mayor would depend his own retention in office. The 'spoils' idea is too much a feature of our municipal politics now, but under this proposed law the entire civil service of the city would be active participants in local campaigns, and reform in municipal government would receive a serious setback. It is no answer to say that under such a law the people would be more likely to select a capable man for Mayor. The powers now conferred upon the Mayor of New York are sufficiently broad to incite the liveliest interest among all good citizens in the question of who that Mayor should be, and the best citirenably is that which is allve every day in the year and at every election, and not the kind which is bottled up for occasional explosions.
"In this opinion as to the danger of conferring such arbitrary powers upon a Mayor, I

am sustained by authority which both classes of advocates of this bill must respect. One authority is the so-called Fassett investigating committee of 1880 and 1801. After a careful and comprehensive investigation into the workings of the municipal Government of New York that committee, in its report to the Legislature, made many recommendations, but none of these involved the feature of this till. Indeed, on this question the committee morisoned in a cave near Souriach forth substitute who was a six days have thus far been unsuccessful. Three divers, who arrived here from Trieste, have endeavored to enter the mouth of the cave, but were unable to do so, the aperture being choked with beams and huge stone. The floods continue, and the water shows no signs of subsiding. There is no doubt that some, if not all, of the tourists are still alive, as blows, as if struck with a bowleder or a hammer, can occasionally be heard issuing from the interior of the cavers. The city authorities have telegraphed to the Emperor that their efforts to rescue the imprisoned party to send a detail of military engineers before it shall be too late.

YIENNA, May 4—Deputy Stiernark created a sensation in the Reichbrath to-day by igorously setting the authorities of Gratz for their excloring party who have been imprisoned in a stalactite cavern at Lugloch, near Souriach, since last Naturday, and demanding that the Government take immediate action in the direction of the release of the party from their partious rocalition. The reports received from the avernment take immediate action in the direction of the release of the party from their partious rocalition. The reports received from the same section as good chall of excitement.

BISMARCK HOULD NOT GO BACK.

Nothing on Earth Could Tempt Him to Return to "the House of Sanchage the same action in the discretion of the release of the party from their partious rocalition." The reports received from the same and the section of the release of the party from their partious rocalition. The reports received from the same so and the same and the section of the release of the party from their partious rocalition. The reports received from the same and the same and the section of the release of the party from their partious rocalition. The respective firm their partious said: 'We do not believe in making the Mayor an autocrat.' But even more distinguished

there is no sufficient prospect of automa.

"And again, with reference to the Mayor, this Commission said:

"To bestow upon him the absolute power of appeintment and removal of all the principal executive officers, would in the great cities, render him an action of a subject of the subject

man the control of twenty minimum electrics. while interty to use it to keep himself in place, would be subcided:

"I have quoted at length from the report of this distinguished commission for the reason that its conclusions upon this subject so fully coincide with my own and are so particularly appropriate in the discussion over this bill, how much more foreitle are likey to dar, when the cit's expenditures reach nearly forty millions of dollars annually and the number of its departments is largely increased?

Perhaps I have taken too seriously the reasons urged for this bill's enactment for I am aware that the bill is regarded generally as one urged from political motives rather than from an honest desire to secure good government. It is true that the bill was rushed through the Legislature by the spur of party caucus that the Legislature refused to make its provisions applicable to other cities of the State, thereby exposing the insincerity of the hill's supporters, and that I was opposed almost unanimously by the representatives of the city of New York in the Legislature. But insamuch as the principle of the full has been advocated by members of various reform organizations in New York, the honesty of whose motives is of source twenth entered to its substantial faults. I am convinced, with Messars. Carter, Ottendorfer, Goldrin, and the other members of the Titlen Commission, that the way to secure good government is not by the address.

TARIFF TINKERS ELATED.

IN GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPERT INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPERT SMOOTH SAILING FOR THE PROPERTY OF TH

general or into that they will yield to the semands of the sugar man if necessary to avoid sectious trouble over the schedule. This they will probably be coupselled to do, as the sugar interests control the situation almost entirely.

The Populist Senators from Kansas and Nebraska are as much interested in securing a restoration of the bounty provision of the McKinley bill as they are in having the income tax retained. They will, therefore, vote with the liepublicans on this proposition, and may also get some help from the Democratic side of the chamber. They are so determined in their fight for a sugar bounty that they are making threats of voting against the bill if their desires are not granted. It is hardly likely, nowever, that they will carry their opposition to this extent. The Louisiana Senators say to-day that they will pay no attention whatever to the threats made yesterday by the convention of sugar men in New Urleans to horocott them politically if they de not abandon the Tariff bill unless all the protection they ask is given them, and declare their intention of accopting the best terms they can get, which at present they think are embodled in the sugar schedule as above outlined.

Senators Murphy and Smith spent the greater part of to-day in the mayile room istending the peak terms they can get, which at present they think are embodled in the sugar schedule as above outlined.

Senators Murphy and Smith spent the greater part of to-day in the mayile room istending the best terms they can get, which at present they think are emboded in the sugar schedules. A sew of the finance of marking the tight of any particular of the American and the Popular of the various can be sugar schedules. As senator Murphy has not yet definitely committee himself for or against the bill, reserving the right to examine its provisions and the proposed amendments, he was diligently sought by the manufacturers of his State. Senator Murphy took note of all the requests made of him and conton goods and leaf-tobacco interests,

intelligently discussed when the debate begins in earnest on Tuesday. Senator Murphy, who was not present at yes-terday's caucus, is still disincilned to make public his attitude with regard to the compromise measure, but there seems to be little doubt that he has determined to abandon his former attitude, and join with the compromisers in supporting the Finance Committee amendments and bringing the bill to a vote.

gale running under his belly to a heavy surcingle. He is thus prevented from throwing his head in the air and bringing the tusks down.

Keeper Snyder believes that this arrangement alone saved his life when he had the adventure with Tip a few weeks ago. The elophant's legs are lastened by heavy chains, so that he cannot throw the weight of his body against the sides of the stall.

Tip has been living on probation lately. Against the advice of the superintendents the Park commissioners decided to give him one more chauce for life, which, however, he doesn't seem anxious to make the most of.

The keepers have been feeding him on grass, instead of hay, thinking that the change in did would curb his temper, but, on the contrary, he has grown more vicious than ever, and the attendants have now relused to enter his cage. They poke the grass through a door with long-handled rakes.

When they come within halling distance Tip throws his trunk in the air and strikes the bars of the eage with all the force he can command. He believes shrill notes of deflance, while his eyes dance with anger.

Superintendent liyrnes ears that he can read insanity in Tip's eyes. All who know anything about elephants agree that Tip will grow worse instead of better.

A dozen builets were sent into his body before the right snot was found. The biggest elephant were killed in the Barnum show was shot with a cannon.

In the cage hext to Tip's is a young elephant that is looking for trouble. His name is Tom, and until two years ago he was a funny little clown in the literium show.

He amused psople by boxing with his trainer, as he got along in years he showed signs of temper, and at times would forget the Queensberry rules and fight in the caten-ae-catch-can style. When finally he insisted on winning all of the fights the keeper thew up his job.

Tom is so irritable of late that the keepers fight shy of him. They say that he is getting thinself ready for the late that the keeper fight shy of him.

The section of the Revised Statutes (3,17d), which reads. That the Collector or any deputy collector in any district shall enter into and upon the premises, if the necessary, or any person therein who has taxable property and who takes the collector of the coll and who request or neglects to make any return As." has been amended so as to read. That when any berson, corporation company or association refuses." the Collector or the depart may make out the return, the authority to enter upon the premises being africken out. atrician out.

The limit of the time during which the law shall be in operation is fixed at from Jan. I. 1805, to Jan. I. 1809.

At the end of section 55, which relates to the method of comparing and attitudes to the

to-do and respectable German farmer, was married a few days ago. To-night about forty masked men went to his house and attempted to charivari him.
Some thirty guests were scated at a banquet

and it is believed that some were killed.

MORE MODS ASSEMBLING. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 4.- The situation is very alarming in this part of the coke region to-night. Mobs are assembling in the Vanderbilt region and at the Mover plant, preparing

strikers are gathering at the places agreed The companies have armed a large force of ALBANY, May 4. - The adjournment of the re-

ing to a close with disastrous results to the health of several of the prominent Republicans who took part in it. The first months of the session were hard for the avarielous members of the Legislature, who found nobody to bribe them, since the lobby had been banished during Democratic Administrations. But it was not long until the lobby returned and established its headquarters, to the great cheer of the rural Republicans, especially the members of the Senate. During the last two weeks of the session there were eleven mat-ters in which there was money, ranging from

another. The big drunk thus started by several prom-

were not checked up, and stray bills are still being sent frem time to time to the Governor as they appear from different quarters.

Amid great disorder the Assembly adjourned, having done little business since the members started on their big drunk of the night before. That night a party of kepublicans, members of the Legislature, almost all of them from the rural districts, made a round of the disorderly houses of Albany and opened several cases of champagns. They all became, if possible, more drunk than before. From one of these resorts they got a girl who had learned to dance the danse du ventre.

The party took her to the rooms of one of the most prominent Republicans in the Legislature in the Delavan House. This Republican has a suite of rooms, with a bathroom. More champagnes was ordered here, which the members of the Legislature and the dancing girl drank. It was not long before she became as drunk as they were.

Then she took off all her clothes and did her dance to the admiration of the rural Republicans, who had never seen anything of the kind before. The mingled effects of dancing and champagne caused the girl to collapse on the floor. It seemed to these rural Republicans that it would be a good loke to put her in the bathtub and turn on the water. They did this.

The plug was in the bathtub, and after the water was turned on the members left her there. If one of, them had not sobered up a little and gone in to turn off the water and taken out the plug the girl might have been drowned, because she was in an alcoholic stupor.

drowned, because she was in an alcoholic stupor.

The rural Republicans slept on the floor and around the room that night, and the naked dancing girl slept in the bath tub. In the morning she was smuggled out.

This debauch and orgy combined has broken the healthlof several of the men who were engaged in it. It is reported that one of the most prominent of them had an attack of the tremens. In any event he has not appeared since, and his friends are a good deal disturbed over the resulting sickness.

All the politicians around the Capitol know about the orgy, and notwithstanding the efforts to suppress the knowledge inklings of the facts have become known around the Delever House. The stories include the names of

St. John's, N. F., May 4. - The coast is still blockaded by the ice. Tiber, Tafna, and Siberian are caught amid the floes and are unable to get through. The British steamer Lynton, from Cadiz for St. John's, steamed around the northern edge of

IN THOMAS E. PEARSALL'S HOUSE.

and H . Mother.

had a burgiar in the house and were guarding him.

Within ten minutes Capt. Earley and Policeman Gallagher responded to the summons. Mrs. Feareall, her son, and the servant who had discovered the man were istanding guard at the top of the stairway to block any attempt on the part of the burgiar to escape. The prisoner, however, exhibited no inclination to nackle young I carsall, and when the Captain appeared, he admitted that he had eptered the house through the rear door, which had been left open and made his way to the second floor without attracting any observation. He had been out of work, he said, for aix months, and had been driven to their through destitution. He said he was Julius Freeland, aged 24, of it Stanton street, this city. Three skeleton keys and five cents were found in his pockets.